SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1883.

Amusements To-day.

Academy of Musicals Samumbals, 3 P. M. American Institute-Echibetton. Amortean Institute—Enhistion.
Casino—The Frinces of Trothende. 2 and 8 P. M.
Cosmopolition Theatre—Educated Horses. 2 50 P. M.
Daty's Theatre—Tollars and Sense. 2 and 815 P. M.
Grand Opera House—Zara. 2 and 8 P. M.
Globe Plane Hussem—158 Howery.
Madison Square Theatre—The Rajah. 2 and 836 P. M. Madison Square Tauxer - 1:e Says. 340 - 250 r.
Metropolitan Opera House Faut. 2.P. M.
Nintianal Academy of Design—Autum Exhibitos.
Nible's Garden-Escalator, 2 and 8.P. M.
New Park Theatre—Ministris. 2 and 8.P. M.
People's Theatre—Ministris. 2 and 8.P. M.
Han Francisco Ministrio-1and 8.P. M.
Han Francisco Ministrio-1and 8.P. M. Spencer's Palace Music Hall-Variety 1404 S. N. Appearer's Palice Music Hall-Variety 12nd s.P. M.
Star Theatre-Francesa da Rimint. 2 and s.P. M.
Atomdard Theatre-Les Circles de Corneville. 2 and s.P. M.
Theatre Comique-Nulligan Guard Picelic. S.P. M.
Tholia Theatre Bettelstulent. 2 and s.P. M.
Tony Pastor's Theatre-Variety. S.P. M.
Luice Square Theatre-Cricket on the Hearth. 1 and Windsor Theatre-Stann Rhus. 2 and a P. M. Window Theatre-State Rue 2 and Sr. M. Wallach's Theatre-State 1.09 and Sr. M. Bd Av. I heatre-Sea of Ice. 2 and Sr. M. Sth Av. Theatre-In Duke's Matte 2 and Sr. M. Sth No. Theatre-Peders. 2 and Sr. M. Ellis No. Theatre-Richelten. Sr. M.

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True Then and Now.

Seven years ago a wise and patriotic man. a profound thinker and an honest statesman, wrote these words:

"One is the prevalent and demoralizing notion that the public service exists not for the business and benefit of the whole people, but for the interest of the office. bolders, who are, in truth, but the servents of the people. Under the influence of this permissions error public employments have been multiplied; the numbers of those gathered into the ranks of afficeholders have been meadily increased beyond any possible requirements of the public business, while inefficiency, peculation, fraud, and malversation of the public funds, from the high places of power to the lowest, have overspread the whole pervice like a leprosy.

"The other evil is the organization of the official class into a body of political mercenaries, governing the caucures and dictating the nominations of their own party and attempting to carry the elections of the people by undue influence; and by immense corruption funds systematically collected from the salaries or fees of office holders. The official class in other countries sometimes by its own weight and sometimes in alliance with the army, has been able to rule the unorganized masses even under universal suffrage. Here it has already grown into a gignitic power, capable of resisting an easy change of administration, until misgov erminent becomes intolerable, and public spirit has been stong to the pitch of a civic revolution.

The author of this analysis of the political situation in the summer of 1876, was SAMUEL J. TILDEN of New York.

Three months later he was elected President of the United States.

His words are as true now as they were

The Republican party must go!

The Ferry Cabinet at Bay.

There have been some stirring scenes in the French Chamber of Deputies since the opening of the present session, and the excitement is likely to culminate in the debate on the interpellation regarding the Tonquin business which is to be introduced to-day, The struggle might, perhaps, have been postponed if the Government had shown disposition to yield to some of the Radical demands for reform in the municipal administration of Paris. But it has seen fit. to tak- an intractable and even deflant attitude, having caused the bill providing for the payment of municipal councillors to be rejected, and having announced that as to Topquin and China it will insist on the unqualified approval of its official action. One of his colleagues, indeed, the Minister of Finance, Premier FERRY may be not unwilling to throw overboard, now that the exhibit of ways and means has been unani mously condemned by the Budget Committee; but on his foreign policy he is resolved to stand or fall.

The firm bearing of the Cabinet with relation to this matter is hardly justified by the success of the course pursued in eastern Asia, and naturally arouses some misgivings in regard to the political combinations on which it counts for securing a majority of the Legishture. If the impending contest were to be strictly confined within the ranks of professed Republicans, the members of monarchical factions refraining, as they often have refrained, from voting in a contest with which they are not immediately concerned, it would seemingly behoove the Ministry to assume a conciliatory rather than a bold and haughty tone. For they not only have to encounter the forces of the Extreme Left and the Radical Left, with which the partisans of M. DE FREYCINET in the Left Centre and old Left and all the friends of Gen. Titi-BAUDIN and of M. Wilson in the Repullican Union will no doubt combine, but their undeniable blunders and reverses in the Tonquin affair will supply a reasonable ground for the desertion of disinterested members.

What, then, can be the basis of the confidence with which M. FERRY looks forward to the proposed assault upon his Cabinet, except the knowledge that his own strength will be materially reënforced by the adhesion of the Right, or rather by those two sections of the Right, the Orleanist and the Legitimist, which have been united since the Count of Paris succeeded to the claims of the Count of CHAMBORD? But why should the monarchists at this time abandon the astute sytem of non-intervention which they have followed on other occasions when republicans were quarrelling among themselves? Why, above all, should they consent to prop a Gambettist Cabinet, which represents the only faction on the left of the Chamber numerous and coherent enough to form a stable Ministry, when it is so pulpably their one to promote the disintegration of the Republican party and hasten the hour when the French people shall be convinced of its impotence for the task of governing? Obviously M. FERRY must have given on his side some assurances which the monarchists consider an equivalent for their support Rumors are, indeed, already current that he has entered into a secret condition with the Orleanists, with the object of superseding the

present republic by a constitutional mon-

archy, the transitional step being, according

be vacated by the death or resignation of M. GREVY, or on the expiration of his term. If stories of this kind are rife so early, M. FERRY picted in the blackest colors on the floor of the Chamber and in the Radical press, if his Cabinet should now be rescued from defeat by a suspicious accession of Oriennist votes.

It is probable that the sole foundation for this outery about a royalist conspiracy on the part of the present Cabinet, is the declaration of M. FERRY that his Government would oppose the Radical demand for the expulsion of the ORLEANS family from France, so long as the princes of that house deport themselves like law-abiding citizens. This announcement was, doubtless, quite enough to secure a promise of Orleanist cooperation during the Tonquin debate, in which the national honor might be supposed to be invoived, and it is scarcely conceivable that Ministry made up of the disciples of GAM-BETTA. The attitude which M. FERRY has taken with regard to the expulsion question does credit to his sense of justice and selfrespect, and we shall need better evidence than any yet forthcoming to convince us that his conduct in this matter implies the faintest incliation to disayow republican convictions. It is none the less true that in Paris very little is needed to goad suspicion into panic, and that, accordingly, the FERBY Cabinet may ultimately be involved in grave embarrassment, if not actually put in jeopardy, by the shrewdly-planned demonstration of the Irreconcilables against the Or-

Mahonism.

leans princes.

The managers of Boss Manove's machine at Washington are always on the alert to aid the schemes of the Repudiator in Virginia. They are fully aware that his situation is critical, and that as a political gambler he is playing his last stake on the turn of a card. His defeat next month means the complete overthrow of a coalition which has disgraced Virginia, damaged her credit, and despoiled her property.

But for the support of the Administration, procured through a bargain made by the Republican caucus of the Senate, this vile thing. known as Mahonism, would not now be a reproach and a stain upon our politics. The Republican leaders are responsible for a shameless dicker, through which they hoped to obtain control of the Senate in 1881. and for which they were willing, and even eager, to sacrifice a professed principle by openly approving repudiation.

They nominated for the second office of the Senate the author of the law by which of the debt contracted before the civil war for State improvements, and which MAHONE himself had in public speeches admitted to be honestly due. They nominated for the first office of the Senate the politician who, seeking his own advancement, had been chieffy instrumental in making the bargain by which ninety thousand Republicans in Virginia became the tail to Boss Mahone's kite of thirty thousand Repudiators.

The Administration turned over the whole patronage in Virginia to the coalition. The he should be praised rather than condemned navy yard at Norfolk, and the Federal offices throughout the State, were the instruments with which MAHONE publicly worked upon the credulity and fears of the blacks, and upon the necessities of white officeholders, whether men or women.

Manone boasts of being a millionaire. The people of Virginia and the bondholders of a wrecked railroad know the nature of his wealth. But he has taken care to make the Federal Treasury and deluded partisans pay the expenses of his campaigns by methods of which the following example is a familiar one to victims of his extortion:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1882. "By the Executive Committee you are requested to contribute to our campaign fund \$2 for the purpose of the pending campaign of the Readjuster party. You will please remit this sum by check or mone costal order to C. GLARS, Treasurer, Richmond, Va., amorous are requested so to do on or before the 20th of the breacht month; and at the time of making this remit

ance you will please notify the undersigned on the back "William Manore, "Chairman. "Miss Buttir Bungardner,
Postmistress at Honeyville, Page Co., Va."

In some cases, where poverty and affliction were compelled to disobey these peremptory orders, the needy incumbents were turned

out of office. For every vote gained in Virginia by the bargain with MAHONE, the Republicans have lost at least ten in the North. And they will continue and deserve to lose votes, until this leprosy is cast out from the party. Mahonism contributed a full share to the "tidal wave" last year, and it will be a factor in the reckoning this year.

The colored people at Washington held a meeting a few days ago, to protest against the decision of the Supreme Court in the civil rights case. MAHONE'S fugleman was there, and evidently had a hand in preparing the resolutions, among which figures one intended to help the Repudiator in his distress:

" Resolved. That it is the paramount duty of the colored voter to give his aid and support to that party or coali-tion of parties that will give force and meaning to the utterances, piedges, and demands of the Republican and of the Democratic party in their platforms of 1872 in respect to the protection of colored citizens in their

The court that rendered the decree in this natter consists of eight pronounced Republicans and one Democrat. In any attempt to make political capital among the negroes. that fact will not be forgotten.

The colored man has as many rights and as much protection under the Constitution as he had before the Supreme Court passed judgment on the Civil Rights act. In all respects he is equal before the law with the white man. He is better off without the legislation which, in substance, declared him inferior under the amendment which made him a citizen in the largest sense, and which forbids any State to deny him "the equal protection of the laws within its jurisdiction.

Must He Go ?

There is one issue in Massachusetts polities which we do not see discussed by our distressed Republican contemporaries in that State; and yet it seems strange that they can forget it while they are engaged in striking for their altars and their fires, and the preclous right of tanning the human skin.

BEN BUTLER is stalking about like a raging lion, affrighting Republican town committees with his roar. The melodious Ron-INSON is scampering after him, vainly endeavoring to put sait upon the monster's tail. Communism lifts up its horrid head, and the knees of the magnates of State street smite together very piteously. The Commonwealth of Expicery and Wixtinger s in the clutch of the spoiler. The rights of property are invaded, the rights of the Back Bay are trampled in the dust, and colored men are appointed to office. By the memories of the Salem witchcraft, by the persecution of the Quakers, by the codfish in the State House, by the frog pond and the pub-He garden, by the Old South Caurch and the fairs in its behalf, by the big organ, by the names of BANKS and BOUTWELL, by all that is held dear or comes dear, do our Republican contemporaries in Massachusetts adto the report, the election of the Duc D'AU- | jure the voters of Massachusette to sit upon

MALE to the Presidency when that office shall | BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUILDER with exceed-

ing volume and heaviness. But in all their agonizing chorus we hear not even a solitary voice uplifted to tell the may expect to hear his alleged treachery de- anxious Massachusetts Republicans that a greater danger than the loss of all these noble possessions and memories lies close at hand;

that a greater loss may even now impend. George Prisnie Hoan exists in Massachusetts to-day only to oblige the State. He gave her warning a year ago. Then he told his weeping and awe-struck fellow citizens that Massachusetts could not hold both him and BEN BUILDER, if that man of sin should ever sit in the Governor's seat. Though made by a person of such Pickwickian appearance, the threat was used in no Pickwickian sense. Mr. Hoan, for perhaps the

first time in his life, meant what he said. He meant to go, but, in pity for the poor old Commonwealth, he determined to give her one more chance. He would not disanything further could be looked for from a charge her till she had bad another trial. Let her still have one opportunity. BUTLER

or HOAR- which will she prefer? Under which king, Bezonian? Speak or die! HOAR will go if BUTLER comes in again. That is a momentous fact, of which we hope our distressed contemporaries in Massachusetts will make diligent use. Some Massachusetts people will perhaps find parting with FRISBIE such sweet sorrow that they will try and bear it. But thousands of others there must be who love too well the sight of that bland, infantine face, the sound of that shrlil voice, cracked in the public service, to

think of living without them. Must FRISBIE HOAR go? That is an issue which will make Hull tremble to its centre.

The Mikes and the Jakes.

Our neighbor, the Eccning Post, in discussing the recent failure of the Citizens' movement, has commented with severity upon the Mikes and the Jakes of the Republienu party, saying that the Republican organization exists in this city simply for the purpose of dickering with Mr. John Kelly, so far as local politics are concerned.

Mr. JACOB HESS is specially singled out for attack. This seems to us hardly fair. If Mr. Hess is so unduly prominent in the Republican party whose fault is it? How does it happen that the terrible JAKE is President of the local Republican organization in an Assembly district where so many of the most distinguished Republicans in the city reside? Mr. HORACE WHITE lives there, we believe, and Mr. Joseph H. Choate is a resident of the district. Why do not these gentlemen come to the front and bear the burden of party work? Is it because Mr. HESS has ousted them or sought to promote his influence at the expense of theirs? Not Virginia was made to repudiate a large part at all, but simply because he is willing to undertake the labor and responsibility which others shirk.

The idea is very common that a practical ward politician is necessarily a being worthy only of contempt. This is often a great mistake. It is not massible to respect a man who makes his living out of local politics, but where an honest and reputable citizen engaged in regular business takes an active interest in the political affairs of the ward. Assembly district, or city, as the case may be, for it. If there were more people of that kind, we should be better off. Mr. Hess is an honest butcher at all events, and the number of honest Republicans in office is not so large that the party organs can afford to condemn such a man. Although we favor the election of his opponent for Register of this city, we think it only fair to protect him against the injustice of his own people.

We have no doubt the Republican MIKES and Jakes would be ready enough to get out of the way if the Republican Josephs and HOBACES would come to the front.

A Member of the Government.

Our distinguished townsman, the Hon ABRAM S. HEWITT, has been to Constantinople and has had an interview with the Sultan.

Mr. HEWITT gave his Ottoman Majesty States. Sultan, "that you are likely before long to become a member of the Govern-" This shows that the Commander of the Faithful is a regular reader of THE Sun, which shines for all. He has learned from our pages that some of Mr. HEWITT'S friends and admirers propose that he shall e nominated as the Democratic candidate for President; and, though a Moslem and a despot, he is intelligent enough to understand that in the present condition of public feeling in this country to be nominated by the Democracy is but the precursor and preliminary to being elected by the people and by the electoral colleges.

Well, we might have a much worse President than Mr. HEWITT will make, especially if he should do the square thing and appoint to the office of Secretary of State the Hon. HENRY WAT-TERSON of Kentucky, with whom, as we understand, he recently became reconciled. But we are sorry that THE SUN cannot be included in so interesting a movement. As things now stand, we cannot second the proposal of the Sultan and advocate Mr. Hew-17T's nomination. We prefer Mr. HOLMAN to Mr. HEWITT, notwithstanding all the talents and accomplishments of the latter. We think he will make a much more resolute, reformatory, and immovable President. He may not be so handsome, so graceful, or so poetical as HEWITT, but the people will like him better in the long run.

But it is a great thing to have the friendship of the Grand Turk, even if it does not avail much toward securing the necessary number of votes in the National Democratic

Lord Coleringe has displayed great tact during his visit to this country, and considering the premeditated attacks which have been made by various associations and persons ipon his digestion, he has been very successful in his speechmaking. It may be doubted, however, if either the venerable President Pos-TER or the most youthful of the undergraduates who are the recipients of his care and metaphysics, was pleased yesterday with Lord COLERIDGE'S likening of Yale College to Eton, The comparison may be true enough, but it will strike the undergraduates painfully. They will probably feel about it as the sweet girl un dergraduates of Vassar would if the Lord Chief Justice should compare that institution to a kindergarten.

There are two things that young Mr. VAUGHN and Miss Higgir of Flatbush should have been taught never to play with. One is fire, and the other is marriage. Of the two, fire is a little the safer.

The stories that have led the father of CHARLEY Ross on his many long journeys have been of many sorts and of various degrees of credibility. Now, however, arises a new source of similar stories. Sufficient time has elapsed since the abduction for the lad, if he is yet alive, to have arrived at years of intelligence. If CHARLES AUGUSTUS PINKHAM of Portland fails to be identified as CHARLEY Ross, it is

pretty certain there will be other claimants. Thousands of boys have absorbed the story of the abduction, as they have those of their favorite border heroes, and hereafter, since the idea has been suggested, there is danger that it will be the thing not to buy a pistol and a

bowle knife and start Westward for the extermination of redskins, but to turn up here and there as CHARLEY ROSSES, with stories that will put to shame the romance of CHARLES AU-

QUETUE PINKHAM. That \$2,000 which Lo SESSIONS, according o an Albany jury, did not pay to Assemblyman Bradley has been deposited with the County Treasurer in Albany. As Bradley says the money is not his, and SESSIONS disclaims its ownership, and no one else claims it, why not offer it as a reward to anybody who will show where it came from? Somebody might confess,

It is a rather common impression in some quarters that Brooklyn is the smallest place of its size in the world, except Philadelphia. This impression seems to be strongly corrobcrated by the delusion of the Brooklyn Republicans that their city has only one man fit to be Mayor. It's a pretty small place that has only one good business man in it. The Brooklyn Democrats, on the other hand, think they know several men who are competent to be Mayor of Brooklyn, and they are going to elect one of them. His name is not SETH LOW.

The question whether the next Speaker of the House favors a high turiff or a low tariff is of little more importance than whether he signs his name with a black or a blue pencil. He must be a man capable of holding the jubilant Democratic majority steady in their course of reform and retrenchment. That is an imperative necessity if the Democrats wish to win in 1884.

Judge MAYNARD, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, when in the Legislature, was a steadinst opponent of the proposition to disfranchise tens of thousands of voters in this city by a property qualification for suffrage. He spoke and voted against it at every turn. He should have the vote of every man who believes in Democratic principles.

The sentence yesterday of Capt. RAND and Mate Pennys of the Philadelpha steamer Tropic to a year's imprisonment, a fine of \$500, and the costs of prosecution, indicates that the United States authorities are in earnest in their determination to enforce the neutrality laws. The Tropic substantially engaged in an armed expedition against Hayti, and a jury in the United States Court promptly found her officers guilty on the evidence. The sentence might have been made still more severe, as the Revised Statutes authorize the infliction of three years' imprisonment and a fine many times as great as the one imposed by Judge BUTLER. The penalties exacted, however, may prove sufficient warning to any other persons who have contemplated like infractions of the neutrality laws.

News comes from Brooklyn that, owing to the exigencies of the situation, Mr. Suru Low has ordered a boom. His young Honor should think twice before he launches it on the rising tide that is sweeping in the direction he does not wish to go. Better walt and see if there is a turn, in the mean time keeping an eye out for an Ararat, in case the waters doesn't recede.

Every Democrat, and every other friend of good government, in the Seventh Senate district, should vote for Senator James Daty for redicction. Mr. Daty has made a sturdy fight for years to compel the telegraph companies to put their wires under ground. He very nearly won the fight at Albany last winter. He will win it next winter if he is sent back. His Re-publican opponent is JOHN E. BRODSKY, whom the New York Times declared a year ago to be an unfit representative of the people, and who was rejected by the voters of the same district last year, when he sought election to Congress

Henceforth let not the army mule be spoken of in disrespect! In the discovery and recognition in army orders of Mexique, who has humbly served his country, according to tradition, since 1819 on various fleids of honor a much-abused long-suffering, and patient adjunct of the army has been justly honored. How would it do to send Mexique to West Point to put to blush the young men who are there feeding at the public crib with the purpose of resigning as soon as they graduate?

GEN. ARTHUR'S NEW PORTRAIT.

Washington, Oct. 25 .- Few persons come to Washington now without making an early visit to the White House to obtain a view of sketch of the history of the United the new picture of Gon. Arthur, which has been tates. "I have heard," replied the placed where it is to be seen at advantage. It represents our finely formed Chief Magistrate descending a number of steps and nearly at the bottom, in a moving attitude, so to speak, with a book in one hand, the other carried so as to give to the first gentleman in the land a decidedly striking appearance. Into the picture is thrown an exquisitely mathetic idea in the shape of a cluster of rod resobuds, apparently just fallen upon the marble step upon which rests one foot of our President. Precisely how the cluster came there, or why it is there at all, is a self-suggesting question, though almost everybody remarks how perfectly the cluster of resebuds harmonizes with the figure of Gen. Arthur. The painting is perfectly novel alongside of the portraits of the other Presidents. But then any one can see the propriety of the departure. It is the first time we have and a President who could thus be painted. Our Presidents heretofore have been statesmen or warriors, with not a touch of the a-sthetic about them. A sword for the warrior, a portfolio

for the statesman, and a resebud for Arthur! The artist it is plain, understood the fitness of things as well as the capabilities of paint.

Makone and the Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-The Administration. especially Postmaster General Gresham, is for Muhon at any length. The Independents in Virginia have only to ask to receive. Their asking has been chiefly at th Post Office Department and the Internal Revenue Hi reau. Despite Judge Gresham's disclaimers of sympathy with Mahone or his ways, disclaimers, for Western con-sumption, he has made it a point to see that nothing was denied in either place. So stan is the case in Virginia. In Mississippi, Chalmers heads a movement having for its political object precisely what Mahone aims at i Virginia. But Chaimers can't get a hearing with th Administration. Gresham especially will do nothing for Chaimers. Very recently a Postmaster was to be ap-pointed at Natchez chaimers had a candidate, and so far as petitions and evidences of public ortinion went among the Republicans, he was the usua to appoint. Lynch, the late colored Congressman, is a leader in a fusion movement with the Democrats in the election for local offices, none to come off. It is one of the peculiar aspects of the growth of sentiment in Mississippi that the Democracy which acknowledges Senator Lamar for the Democracy which acknowledges Senator Lamar for leader, is in good faith in a fusion more unert with a class of colored Republicans acknowledges Lynch for their leader. Lynch also had a ramidiate for Postmaster at Natches, and he was appointed. It did not take the colored brother an hour to have it done after his arrival in Washington. Judge Greeham was convinced on eight Takeng Lynch in his carriage, he drove to the Soldiers' Home without delay to secure Gen. Arthur's ranction. It took less time to do it than it did to convince Gresham

and Lynch left with the thing done.
Chalmers's wishes, backed by an array of influence
which Lynch did not pretend to have for his candidate,
went for naught. No one issuspring with the Lynch-Democratic condition in Mississipol as tire ham while in Virginia he hopes he is correspondingly strong with the Mabone Republican condition

The difference between Mahone and Chalmers is, that in the former case there are two United States Senators, while in the latter there are note; and Judge Gresham is yet to be confirmed. The fatal lack with Chalmers is United States Sensiors. As a matter of fact, Lynch has them, and so has Mahone, which is the reason the eat of the Post office Department Jungs so verticely. The prominence of the localisms state Lotters Com-pany in its concess with the Postmaster General, and by

reason of the unusual proceeding of appealing directly to Gen. Arthur against Judge Greeham, has revived the recital of the part acted by the company in stening Louisians and giving the state to Hayes in 1870, and specially the sums the company paid toward the coat of the so-called Commissions, of which John Sherman, John M. Harlan, and other patriots were members. Nothing could exceed the resil of the lottery company in cooperating with these yamidements perpetrating the great frame of that year. A perfect narrative of that period in Louisians would be an entertaining accompani-ment to the petition which with great array, the com-pany through its counsel. Col. Moulton, John Sherman's brother in law, presented to Gen. Arthur on Thursday of

GOVERNOR RUTLER'S CAMPAIGN. The Republican Device of a "Vigilance

Committee" in Boston. Boston, Oct. 25.—The most singular festure of the unique campaign in Massachusetts is the appointment of a vigilance committee in Boston. This movement of the Republicans is both grotesque and amusing. The fact that candidate Robinson, Gov. Rice, Leverett Saltonstall, Hamilton Andrews Hill, and others of equal celebrity and respectability lent it the countenance of their names and presence does not lessen the ridiculousness of the affair. Election frauds in Boston have been rare. Such isolated cases as have occurred cannot be charged against either party. Neither can either party claim that frauds have never been committed by its members. But there has never been an election here when the managers of any political party have contemplated or attempted fraud. But the Republicans believe that if the cry of fraud in Boston is persistently kept up there will be voters in country towns who will believe the worst in re-

sistently kent up there will be voters in country towns who will believe the worst in reard to the metropolis of the State.

The changes have been rung with admirable variety on the charge and prophecy of fraud. The newest method is remarkably ingenious. A meeting was held in the Tremont Temple, and after several speeches by prominent men, all carefully worlded for effect upon the rerail population, a "vigilance committee" of twenty or more for each ward, and aggregating some 500 members, was appointed. It is of no consulted beforehand. The names are such as will impress themselves upon those unacquainted with them as being eminently respectable. It is expected that the burolic voter will be convinced of the terribic necessity for watchfulness as them accommendation of the convinced of the terribic necessity for watchfulness as an excessity. The fact is honover Republic one in ton of all these men will pay the silghtens of them are presentably interested in the politics of their wards, and would be at the polis whether they had any duty specially imposed or not. Nearivail the others are of the sort who would scorn to be engaged in ward room work, and would know nothing about it even if they chose to attempt it.

The actensible purpose of the rigilance committee is entirely foreign to the real design. The Republicans do not fear fraud in Boston. The discussion, The Republicans do not fear fraud in Boston. The discussion on the part of some of the party managers is surely strong enough to lead them to attempt this if they believed it could be safely dane.

Col. Jonas H. French, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, was called to take party in the first of the party managers is surely strong enough to lead them to attempt this if they believed it could be safely dane.

Col. Jonas H. French, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, was called to take parts in this fact, and all printed the story that he had quarrelled with Gov. Butter because of the publican of the Towksbury pamphle The changes have been rung with admirable

WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL

Thousand Men at Work-The Port Works at Colon Nearly Completed.

Court Judge. The cause of this opposition has not been

generally known. Mr. De Witt was asked if he had any

thing to say about the judicial nominations. He replied "One thing I can say: Suitors and lawyers one a debt

of gratitude to our two new Judges-Culien and Brown-

or the increase and the expeditions disposition of busi-

ness consequent upon the activity and constancy with which they have discharged their duties. Judge Brown comes down here whenever business calls him, and

brings along with him the freshness, strength, and inde

pendence of his native highlands. He is a worthy suc-cessor of his father, and that is highest praise. Judge Cullen's court is a perpetual beehive, alive daily with

he thrifty industries of the har, and all the while bet

ish ambition. Every lawyer acquainted with our Su

a both of them in the world. I think the har should a

Excellent A man of learning self will, and keep

He will Scratch the Local Ticket.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: While

School should be a solid every Democrate in the "and does his atmost to secure a Democratic victory, we must see here in the metropolis the wranging fight my and figured culture of the political read to warfful the half of the first of the

Answers to Voters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please them in how long I must reside in the State of New ork and how long in the county before I am canned to see a constant of the county before I am canned to the state of the county before I are constituted at the state of the county before I are the county before the state of the county before the state of the county before I are the county before the c

tine year in the state, four months in the county, and

thirty days in the election district.

To rus Entrop or The Soy—Ser: I have resided in an election district for over two years, and have registered my name this year, but am going to move on the lat prox. Do I lose my vote thereby?

A Votes.

(14) Democrate are ready for the contest of the next of electron while every Democrat in the Communication of the contest of t

Bartlett's nomination."
What sort of a Judge will Mr. Bartlett make !"

atal eight-a cultivated gentleman."

tering its allotted commendation. All of us know how

The patition went through the regular chan-rels until it reached Quartermaster-General Holabird, who endorsed it as follows: To promote the sentiment of kindness toward animals that are so intimately associated with man, it is recommended in this special case that this male be kept in the department and left to the care of those whose kindly feelings are so deeply enlisted in its behalf. By Central and South American Cable. PANAMA, Oct. 26 .- The progress of the work on the Panama Canal is shown by the following statement:

feetings are so deeply enlisted in its behalf.

Gen, Sherman submitted the case to the Secretary of War, with the following report:

I have seen that mole; and whether true or false, the solders believe it was left at Big Spring, where Mount Vernon Barracks now are, at the time on Jack, son's army camped there, shout 1810-20. Tradition says it was once a sorrel, but now it is white from are. The Quarternaster's Dena theat will be chargeable with lagratingle if that made is sold or the care or maintenance of it throws not the charmed of the post. I advise that it be ket in the department, fell and maintained till death. I thus the mile was at Fort Morgan, Modile Point, when I was there in 1842.

The Secretary of War thereupon, made the The total length of the canal is 74 kilometres, divided into 12 sections. These united sections employ daily 30 steam excavators, 40 locomotives, and 800 tip wagons. There are 90,000,000 cubic metres to be excavated. The grand cutting, about two thirds of which has aiready been excavated, is the cutting between Obia; o and Paraiso. The force employed upon the work is upward of 10,000 men, and the excavation up to Oct. 15 amount. of 10.000 men, and the excavation up to Oct. 15 amounted to more than 2.500,000) cubic meters. During these latter months of the bad season the excavations have been supported by the bad season the excavations are following order: "Let this mule be kept and well cared for as long as he lives. unted to about 350,000 metres per month. This fig-MR. DE NAVARRO'S \$70 METERS. The General Term Reverses His Big Judg-

amounted to about 350,000 metres per month. This fig-ure will be quintupled during the fine season, which be-gins in December, and next year, when all of the neces-sary mechanics is at work, the excavations will amount to 4.08,000 metres per month. The working force will be increased to a total of 15,000 men. At Colon the port works are nearly complete. The Terre Pion, with the breakwater, destined to lessen the effect of the heavy seas at the entrance of the canal, is finished. An entire town has appeared there, with a collection of workshops, warehouses, and connecting railways for the reception and distribution of the ins-terial. José F. de Navarro got judgment against the city for \$1,126,148,13 for water meters supplied at \$70 each, under a contract made with Tweed in August, 1871. The General Term of the Supreme Court reversed the judgment yesterday and ordered a new trial before a jury holding that the water-meter law of 1870 did

ratiways for the reception and distribution of the material.

From Colon to Gatun the contractors are Huerne & Siavin of San Francisco. These sustincers must, with three mactions of 102-horse power each open the first section in six months between Colon and tainin, a distance of nice kilometres. The first of these machines is faulted in the section in six months between Colon and tainin, a distance of nice kilometres. The first of these machines is in full black, and is able to expand to the formous quantity of 6.038 metres per diem, to be paid at the rate of non-france per filty cubic metres. The Facilic opening between the mouth of the kilo Grande and Paraiso is contracted for by the Franco-American Testing Company. Induced for by the Franco-American Statem with begin work in a few days, and a first him part of the facility which will be necessary to finish this part of the air which will be necessary to finish this part of the air in two years as a maximum, from Gatun to Bahlas work dado. On the Atlantic side the company are worked, and in two machines, furnishing a minimum of 4.00 cubic metres per diem. The Hercules, and an irican dredge, is at length at work, and is giving satisfaction. The average days work at present may be set down as about a 6.04 cubic incline. not authorize such a contract. Judge Daniels, who writes the opinion, says that the question arises whether, as a matter of fact, the contract was fairly and honestly entered into by the parties to it, or whether t was not an agreement, in part at least, for the The Judiciary Election in the Second District Optnion of a Distinguished Lawyer. From the Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. William C. De Witt was met at the Court louse today. He is out against his former associate, lesse Johnson, the Republican candidate for Supreme

was not an agreement, in part at least, for the misappropriation of the public moneys which might be raised to defray the expenses of obtaining the meters. Jusige Daniels comes to the conclusion that Alexander Frear had something more to do with the transaction than to be merely the agent by which the contract was transmitted from Tweed to Navarro, and that he had obtained an interest, in some form, in the moneys expected to be obtained.

In view of all the evidence it may fairly be assumed, Judge Daniels says, that \$30 for each meter would be a large price, and that would leave the sum of \$40 for each meter a mere gratuity, beyond the fair cost and value of such an apparatus. So large a difference, he says, cannot be excused or justified consistently with an honest purpose, allowing the manufacturer a generous profit, and more probably it was provided as agratuity out of puble imeneys, which should be divided between the contracting party and Frear, by whose influences the contract was probably obtained. The Commissioner of Public Works. Tweed, was probably implicated with them in this after division and design, and others were not free from the imputation of official as well as corrupt misconduct.

Judges Macomber and Davis concur. Judges Macomber and Davis concur.

An Appeal to its Behalf Going from Post

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- Lieut, W. A. Kobbe

of the Third Artillery, who is stationed at

Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., reported to the

War Department that there was at that post a

white mule named Mexique, which has been

for many years in the service of the United

sold. The officers of the post, Lieut, Kobbe

mal and keep and care for it at their own ex-

pense. Major F. L. Guenther of the Second Ar-

tillery, to whom the petition was referred, re-ported that the mule in question was originally

left at Key West Barracks in 1848 by a portion

of the army returning from Mexico at the close of the war. He added:

The Standard Oll Investigation

oure and free and upright is this administration, and that there is no sort of judicial combination or mutual inderstanding about it. Brooklyn lawyers lack in some HARRISBURG, Oct. 26.-The legislative comnittee investigating the charges that the Standard Oil Company had had money to have suppressed certain testinony obtained by the State in its aux against the company, held another session to day. Senator Eurory of McKean county was the principal witness. His testidegree a proper caprit de corpe, but I mistake them if they do not resent, in the end, the imputation cast upon these two Judges in connection with Mr. Bartlett's nom-mation, namely, that they sought it for purposes of selof McKean county was the principal witness. His result most related to the douge of Mr. E. it Patterson to whom he can be had been as the heavest the heavest the trappe forms to work against the Standard of the Largue State count assess the stock of the corporation the State count assess the stock of the corporation. Whose money was subsequently and back by Patterson Whose Patterson got it the witness did not know both he did not believe it was paid traterson for the suppression of any evidence relating to the company. He believed patterson the least housest man, and knew that he had for years been interry the company. He believed patterson to be an housed man, and knew that he had for years been interry the company. He standard top Company. The seasons and the first what the road learn he believed that the company. reme Courf knows that if either of these Judges had a rish respecting the nomination, it store from his anxi-ity for the Court, its usefulness, and high character, which, by the way, is naturally the one important thing ent the scaudalous bosh published about the method of The resemble sould have from which be conditioned, have he haved that the conserve that stages and Patters in \$7.680 fo has been a largest to have been cone to be conserved to be conserved by a condition of the conserved by the conserved has been sould be soundation in \$1.00 km \$1.58.

> Chief Justice Coleridge in New Haven. New Haven, Oct. 26.-Chief Justice Coloridge and party consisting of the Hon. Elliett F. Shepard, the Hon. Chamber M. Depew, and Lieut. John McCleiland, gived at New Haven this morning and breams the east of President Inster of Yair College. They shall de-coulded and to the Section of Super-Lord Colleges in section of shall are making a problem and special

A Legacy for Flora Baker. William Pope Dubarry writes to the police

from Fowhstan, Va. to discover the wherealouts of Fiora Baker, a colored woman, who came North from Richmond sime years go to seek sime eviment as a ser-iant. She is supposed to be in this city or Brooklyn. A legacy has been left her by her old master.

Interesting to Ludies.

TRAIN ROBBER MOORE'S PLAN.

PREPARING FOR THE CHANGE.

New Standards of Time.

Swinging Himself Dawn from the Rooft o Railroads Perfecting Arrangements for the Moving Preight Cars. Mr. W. F. Allen, Secretary of the General "The worst gang of freight train robbers I ever knew has just been broken up," said Trainmaster Waite of the Pennsylvania Railand Southern Time Conventions, mailed in this city on Thursday copies of a circular letter to road Company. "It was led by Frank Moore, alias Frank Howard, Charles Etris, and Charles the officials of the several railway companies in the United States relative to the new stand-Raymond. They used to operate on the Lehigh ards of time on Nov. 18. The letter says that Valley road, the Central of New Jersey, the on the majority of roads where the differ in time will not exceed ten minutes, clocks and watches will be altered, without change of Reading, and on our road. Etris was caught in Philadelphia, and was convicted for robbing a train near Somerville, N. J. The job that broke time tables. Where the difference will be more up the gang was the stealing of a case of silk than ten minutes, or where it is desired that last June near New Brunswick, N. J. We trains shall run at the same moment of local traced the three men to a hotel in New Bruns-wick. We discovered that they had taken the time as at present, it will be necessary, the letter says, to make the schedule as many minutes box of goods to the hotel and unpacked it fast as the watches and clocks are made slow: there. They had the audacity to ship some of the goods to New York in a box by our line.

time as at present, it will be necessary, the letter says, to make the schedule as many minutes fast as the watches and clocks are made slow. In order that the officers of every road may be informed as to the intention of those of every other road. Mr. Allen requests all to answer by telegraph in time for publication in the official Guide for November the question whether they will change watches and clocks only, or will change both the timepieces and the schedule. Replies were received vesterday from the officers of many roads near New York. In only one of the replies received thus far is it said that the schedule will be changed when the new standard of time goes into effect; the others will change only the timepieces. Where this latter method is pursued the plan will, in most instances be similar to that adopted on the Concord (N. H.) Railroad and its branches when, on Sunday, Oct. 7, the change from the old standard to the new was made. On Oct. 1 copies of a letter were sent to employees of the company informing them that at 12 o'clock noon of that day all officers and employees of the road who were required to carry the correct time must report at the most convenient telegraph office and receive the new standard time as transmitted from the general office to the soveral station operators. All station operators were instructed to be at their keys promptly at five minutes before noon on that day. Employees at points with which there was not communication by telegraph were instructed to get Boston time from the conductors on the day before the change, to set their timepleces back sixteen minutes at noon on the day of the change, and to compare their watches and clocks with the conductors watches next day.

It is not probable that any of the large companies whose roads have important connections will change from their present to the standard time earlier than the day set for the change generally. Even where the change is so slight as in this city, confusion would be produced if the New York and New Haven Railr box of goods to the hotel and unpacked it there. They had the audacity to ship some of the goods to New York in a box by our line, and some by another line. Part was packed in a trunk. We found that Moore had sent the goods to a respectable auction house and had received \$000 on account. A detective nabbed him when he went for the remainder of the proceeds. It was proved on his trial in New Brunswick that he was the man who shipped the box, the man who received it, and the man who got the money. He was scateneed to affect the state of the money. He was scateneed to affect of your or the read, get into a freight car and throw out the goods where his confederate would get them. He carried a rope which he attached to the top of the car. Then, while the train was in motion, he would swing himself down the side of the door in front of the lock. This would be a very dangerous plan in some parts of the road where the train passes close to other objects. In many places it would insure instant death to the man who attempted it. Having thrown out the goods, Moore would climb back to the roof of the car, and from thence close the door. He would not attract notice unless the seal should be inported. When a car was once closed after a theft it would not attract notice unless the seal should be inported. In once case we found a car door that had been opened and shut in this way. The rope which had been used was hanging over the roof of the car, and the robber had shut the door in such a burry that he had left a small place of his foreflanger missing, we concluded that this was one of his jobs.

Thris was sent-need to six years' imprisonment at hard labor. Raymond broke jail in New Brunswick, and has not been seen since, but the gang is broken up. We have had some niner robberless by train hands, but these are exceptional; they are generally petty thefts. There is no organized gang like that of Moore gang. The system of sealing a freight train enables us to tell very nearly at what point a car is opened, so that the responsib THE OLDEST MULE IN THE ARMY.

-Ex-Cadet Whittaker has started a military school for colored youths in Charleston, S. C.

Nincteen piers of the new bridge over the Tay are nearly finished, and work goes on night and day -We are informed that the mother of Joamin Miller, who recently married a man considerably unger than herself is not considered in her right mind -Ex-Gov. Garcelon of Maine says that his

State is enjoying comparative relief from campaign poli-tics since she has begon to have, only bigunial elections -The sale of liquor is now prohibited, in leaving less than half of the counties in which the sale

-The Rev. Thomas E. Green of Chicago, whose subject on Sunday morning last was, "The News paper and How the Devil Uses it," said that Noah's dove

During the time that I served at Key West—from 1875, to 1889—the mule did not miss a day's work from any cause. He is very old and has been worn out by his long service in the Quarternasser's Department If there is any way of providing for him I should be glad to have if done, as the expense to the Government would be little or nothing. was the first reporter. -Connecticut farmers, the Hartford Times charges, are numerously given to buying electuarga rine, moulding it over at home, and supplying it in Hart

ford as the genuine product of their own dairies.

The Popolo Romano says that a little lucifer match seller has been discovered to possess a most lovely tener voice and great intelligence, and that he will, no doubt, be taken from his present life of mendicancy to be educated as a singer.

-The house that William Penn occupied during one of his visits to this country, said to be the first place of residence of brick built in Philadelphia, was taken down recently and rebuilt in Fairmeunt Park. It was recently presented to the Park Commission

-Mr. J. T. Hyatt entered the national bank in Butler, Mo., the other day with a large Newfoundland dog, which mistaking the big stone builded for a livlength they had to interfere to save the windows

-A statement has gone the round of the English press that the Roman Catholic Primate of Ire land, who is contently a man of modest stillness and humbity, had presented a "DS pike" to a bazaar got up on behalf of a chapet. The pike turns out to be a paper

knife of Galway marble. -A Montana paper announces that certain placers in that State, which last suring were abandones as worthiese have proved rich beyond computation. It is claimed that the men now working the mines are taking out from \$20 to \$100 per day, gold nuggets hav

ing been found worth as much as \$45. It is a curious coincidence in connection with the Alfonso matter that it was on Sept. 29, 1833. that Queen Isabella ascended the throne of Spain. On Sept. 20, 1868. King Allonso's mother had to fly and take refuge in France, and it was on Sept. 29 that King Alfonso

met the recent insults from the French crowd -Miss Ida Ringler of Reading, Pa., prose in the dark and drank a gobiet of water from a city hydrant, and was almost stranged by fish tones that stuck in her tereat. It required a surgical operation, get them out. The bones were those of fish that had decaved in the pipes. Reading is not the only city whose water is thus contaminated.

-German physicians are agitating the introduction of the metric decimal system in their pre-scriptions of iquids. Instead of the hitherto used mode of tablespoonfule and tenspoonfuls, ganged glasses marked on the scale of 1.5, 10 grammes, &c., are to be adopted which will greatly simplify and render more accurate the manner of desing medicine. Philadelphia denggists have united in a

request that manufacturers shall not sell their paters medicines to greeces and chopsespers who are not drug gists and who have been cutting down the prices. The druggists threaten to the contenance the goods of a manufacturer who may continue to sell to grocers and others at less than the retail price.

The fastest run ever made on the C. B and Q. was for a party that were in Quincy, Ill., and desired to catch the New York limited express in Chicago on Sunday evening last. They hired a locbaggage car, and a parior car, and were whiried over the road in five and a hair hours, which, deducting time for stops, was equal to a unio a minute.

-H. Curtner sold for \$5,000 the product of his peach orchard of twenty acres, in southern Alameda county, Cal., in 1882 and Mr. Appinger, overseer of Gov. Stanford's vineyard, in that county, made from thirty acres of vince ten mouths old 4,000 gallous of wine. This year Juan Peralts of the same of neticd fed an agree from beans raised between the rows of his two year old vines.

-In an old curiosity shop in Berlin there is at the present that a harp rightly inlaid with iver-which formerly belonged to Queen Marie Antomother Figury, her Majosiy's root de chambre, fied to Germany when troubles broke our or Paris and took the harp as a souvenir of his royal mistress. Want of money, h ever, ludinced him to will it to a lady in Brunswick, and since then it has soveral times changed bands.

-William Andrews, an old farmer living in the suburbs of zaco, No., has in movement nearly off burrels of wine. He wanted drink it will in give it away or throw it away. As he made it all hunself, its sale would not only conflict with the state laws, but with na though ones, and the property keeps haproving in quality NETY YEAR, let the examperation of the America's fellow Historia, Some of a regire, it to be than twenty regreed.

-It is said that gines is gradually beginming to take the plans of month and from in the construc-tion of to the all line med. The inequal of smars block of greek which he have not by a special process. In soundly it is each to icave nothing to be desired. The ex-periments already mode have given surprising results and the root is below that of bridges of wood or iron. Moreover, the gimes cannot be injured by insects like

wood, nor rusted like iron. Queen Isabella, who has spent much of her there and a liner money in Paris, is furious with the reception given to her son, with whom she is now oney cellent terms. She is about to dispuse or her hatel in the Parc Monrosu, and shoke the dust of Paris off her feeroceeding which all would regret except her husbands who would thus be spared the formality of leaving card once a year at her ex Majesty's residence. Ismail Pasha is said to have offered a good round sum for the

Rough, wintry, changeable weather produces catarrhe, colds, lung disorders, &c., which Dr. Jayne's Expectorant as promptly cures when faithfully administered.—448.